

Schilling	Stivers	Walz (MN)
Schrader	Sullivan	Wasserman
Schwartz	Sutton	Schultz
Scott (VA)	Terry	Watt
Scott, David	Thompson (CA)	Waxman
Serrano	Thompson (MS)	Weiner
Sewell	Thompson (PA)	Welch
Sherman	Tierney	Whitfield
Shimkus	Tipton	Wilson (FL)
Shuler	Tonko	Wittman
Sires	Towns	Womack
Slaughter	Tsongas	Woolsey
Smith (NE)	Upton	Wu
Smith (NJ)	Van Hollen	Yarmuth
Smith (TX)	Velázquez	Young (AK)
Smith (WA)	Visclosky	Young (FL)
Speier	Walberg	
Stark	Walden	

NAYS—138

Adams	Gohmert	Mulvaney
Amash	Gosar	Myrick
Bachmann	Gowdy	Neugebauer
Bachus	Granger	Nugent
Benishek	Graves (GA)	Olson
Bilirakis	Guinta	Paul
Black	Hastings (WA)	Paulsen
Blackburn	Hayworth	Pearce
Bonner	Heller	Pence
Bono Mack	Hensarling	Poe (TX)
Boustany	Herger	Posey
Brady (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Quayle
Brooks	Huelskamp	Reed
Broun (GA)	Huizenga (MI)	Renacci
Buchanan	Hultgren	Ribble
Buerkle	Hunter	Roby
Burton (IN)	Hurt	Rohrabacher
Camp	Issa	Rokita
Campbell	Johnson (OH)	Rooney
Canseco	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Cantor	Jordan	Ross (FL)
Carter	King (IA)	Royce
Chaffetz	Kingston	Ryan (WI)
Coffman (CO)	Kinzinger (IL)	Scalise
Conaway	Kline	Schmidt
Crenshaw	Labrador	Schock
Culberson	Lamborn	Schweikert
Davis (KY)	Landry	Scott, Austin
Denham	Lankford	Sensenbrenner
DesJarlais	Latta	Sessions
Dreier	Long	Shuster
Duffy	Lungren, Daniel	Southerland
Duncan (SC)	E.	Stearns
Duncan (TN)	Mack	Stutzman
Ellmers	Manzullo	Thornberry
Farenthold	Marchant	Tiberi
Fincher	McCarthy (CA)	Turner
Flake	McCaul	Walsh (IL)
Fleischmann	McClintock	Webster
Fleming	McCotter	West
Flores	McHenry	Westmoreland
Foxx	McMorris	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Rodgers	Wolf
Gallely	Mica	Woodall
Garrett	Miller (FL)	Yoder
Gibbs	Miller (MI)	Young (IN)
Gibson	Miller, Gary	

NOT VOTING—14

Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Reichert
Giffords	Markey	Scott (SC)
Graves (MO)	Nunes	Simpson
Hanna	Pelosi	Waters
Israel	Rehberg	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes left in the vote.

□ 1901

Ms. KAPTUR changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, March 8, 2011, I missed the following votes due to illness.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

“Yea” on rollcall No. 163.

“Yea” on rollcall No. 164.

ELECTING A MEMBER TO A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 149

Resolved, That the following named Member be and is hereby elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mrs. Christensen.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 830, FHA REFINANCE PROGRAM TERMINATION ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-27) on the resolution (H. Res. 150) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 830) to rescind the unobligated funding for the FHA Refinance Program and to terminate the program, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 836, EMERGENCY MORTGAGE RELIEF PROGRAM TERMINATION ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-28) on the resolution (H. Res. 151) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 836) to rescind the unobligated funding for the Emergency Mortgage Relief Program and to terminate the program, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ALL-OF-THE-ABOVE ENERGY POLICY

(Mr. GUINTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, in my home State of New Hampshire, I have had the pleasure of talking to many constituents over the course of the last several days who have expressed their great concern relative to the rising gas prices not just in New Hampshire, but all across the country. Just today, gas prices are now at \$3.45 a gallon, minimum.

This and many Congresses have failed their obligation and responsibility to have an approach to solving the energy crisis and the energy challenges that are before us. And I call both on this body and the President of the United States to come with an all-of-the-above energy policy so we can once and for all look the American people in the eye, my constituents in New Hampshire, and give them hope for a true reduction not just in gas prices, but to have long-term sustainability and viability from our own country in how we have our oil and other opportunities to reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

This is something that is critical not just today and in the coming weeks, but its been critical for our Nation's infrastructure as well as our economy. I again hope that this body acts swiftly and promptly.

□ 1910

CONSTITUTION CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLEISCHMANN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent the people of Indiana's Third District, and I am also proud to serve as a cochair of the Constitution Caucus here in Congress. The hottest fires make the strongest steel. After seeing Washington assail the Constitution, Americans went to the polls last November and demanded a return to our first principles. As a result, the membership of this caucus has more than doubled. We began this Congress by reading the Constitution right here on the floor. We have come here this evening in that same spirit.

I rise today to continue a conversation that used to fill the halls of this great building. There was a time in our Nation's past when Members of Congress openly and passionately debated the interpretation of the Constitution. We are here tonight to renew that discussion.

When we were sworn in, each of us took an oath to uphold and defend the Constitution. This means that we are required to interpret and apply it to our daily work. I am sure that we all take that oath very seriously. However, I am also sure that, without vigilance, we slip out of tune with the principles enshrined in that founding document.